

Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by selected parts of body, New Jersey, 2000

Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total		14,898	7	54.7	4.1
1	Neck, Including Throat	352	5	1.3	12.7
10	Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	352	5	1.3	12.7
2	Trunk	10,875	6	39.9	4.3
20	Trunk, unspecified	--	--	--	--
21	Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	1,489	5	5.5	7.0
22	Chest, including ribs, internal organs	118	3	0.4	21.4
220	Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	118	3	0.4	21.4
23	Back, including spine, spinal cord	7,777	6	28.5	4.5
230	Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	3,521	6	12.9	5.3
231	Lumbar region	3,388	9	12.4	5.4
232	Thoracic region	369	3	1.4	12.5
233	Sacral region	288	2	1.1	14.0
238	Multiple back regions	209	3	0.8	16.3
239	Back, including spine, spinal cord, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
24	Abdomen	660	18	2.4	9.6
240	Abdomen, except internal location of diseases or disorders	201	2	0.7	16.5
241	Internal abdominal location, unspecified	149	32	0.6	19.1
245	Intestines, peritoneum	310	18	1.1	13.5
2450	Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	310	18	1.1	13.5
25	Pelvic region	320	5	1.2	13.3
251	Hip(s)	65	19	0.2	28.6
254	Groin	232	5	0.9	15.5
255	External reproductive tract structures	--	--	--	--
2550	External reproductive tract structures, unspecified	--	--	--	--
2551	Scrotum	18	1	0.1	53.9
28	Multiple trunk locations	505	7	1.9	10.8
3	Upper extremities	1,974	7	7.3	6.3
31	Arm(s)	601	7	2.2	10.0
310	Arm(s), unspecified	243	7	0.9	15.1
311	Upper arm(s)	189	4	0.7	17.1
312	Elbow(s)	80	9	0.3	25.8
313	Forearm(s)	72	40	0.3	27.1
319	Arm(s), n.e.c.	16	10	0.1	56.8
32	Wrist(s)	1,046	14	3.8	8.0
33	Hand(s), except finger(s)	123	3	0.5	21.0
34	Finger(s), fingernail(s)	125	6	0.5	20.8
38	Multiple upper extremities locations	80	12	0.3	25.9
380	Multiple upper extremities locations, unspecified	--	--	--	--
381	Hand(s) and finger(s)	--	--	--	--
382	Hand(s) and wrist(s)	38	2	0.1	37.2
383	Hand(s) and arm(s)	15	33	0.1	59.8
389	Multiple upper extremities locations, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
4	Lower extremities	1,167	7	4.3	7.6
41	Leg(s)	560	9	2.1	10.3
410	Leg(s), unspecified	34	26	0.1	39.7
411	Thigh(s)	--	--	--	--
412	Knee(s)	434	9	1.6	11.6
413	Lower leg(s)	43	10	0.2	35.2
418	Multiple leg(s) locations	--	--	--	--
42	Ankle(s)	555	7	2.0	10.4

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Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
43	Foot(feet), except toe(s)	51	18	0.2	32.3
430	Foot(feet), except toe(s), unspecified	49	14	0.2	33.0
432	Sole(s)	--	--	--	--
4323	Heel(s)	--	--	--	--
48	Multiple lower extremities locations	--	--	--	--
482	Foot(feet) and ankle(s)	--	--	--	--
8	Multiple Body Parts	506	12	1.9	10.8
9	Other Body Parts	--	--	--	--
99	Other body parts, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
999	Other body parts, n.e.c.	--	--	--	--
9999	Nonclassifiable	--	--	--	--

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, July 08, 2003